

In the specification

Page 1, paragraph 2, following the title "Background" please correct line 7-10 as follows:

Various types of systems have been proposed and used for adding communication capability to radio navigation signals as described, for example, in US Patents Nos. ~~4,800,341~~ 4,800,391 and 4,821,038 of common assignee herewith, and publications discussed therein.

Page 2, last paragraph, following the title Summary, please correct as follows:

In summary, however, the invention embraces frequency modulation switching apparatus for rapidly increasing and decreasing the frequency within radio-frequency pulses of radio wave pulse trains transmitted by an antenna having series inductance and capacitance, the apparatus having, in combination, a solid state four-terminal rectifier bridge circuit with opposing pairs of bridge terminals connected with one pair of opposing terminals shunting said inductance and said capacitance; and series-connected ~~staturable~~ saturable and linear inductors and an SCR switch connected between the other pair of opposing terminals of the bridge circuit, whereby the high-speed triggering of the SCR_L on effects corresponding high-speed frequency increasing or decreasing of the frequency within the radio-frequency pulse to provide the desired frequency modulation therein.

Page 4, please correct last paragraph as follows:

When, however, the SCI is turned on, the full-wave rectified inductor L voltage appears across inductors L_{s1} and L_{s2}. If L_{s1} and L_{s2} were two resistors instead of inductors, the voltage and current waveforms would be as shown in Figure 2; i_A representing the antenna current, i_{SCR} the current through the SCR₁, and e_{CD}, the voltage between bridge terminals C and D. To obtain the required switching operation, however, the resistance value of such resistors would have to be very low, resulting in very high di_{SCR}/dt - well above the SCR rating. This turn-on problem of the SCR is discussed in US patent 4,230,955 and titled: "Method and Apparatus for Eliminating Priming and Carrier Sweep-out Losses in SCR Switching Circuits and the Like".